SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: My questions are exhausted.

Training of Insurgents in Burma and Bangladesh

*385. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in *Times of India* dated the 5th November 1991 under the caption "Security beefed up in North Eastern States", wherein it has been reported that at least two hundred insurgents from North-Eastern States have gone across the borders with Burma and Bangladesh for guerilla training; and

(b) if so, what arrangements have been made so far to prevent such training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTRY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter regarding support to insurgents has been taken up with the Governments of Bangladesh and Myanmar. The Central and State agencies in the area have been alerted.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : सभापति महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिया है, वास्तविकता यह है कि हमारे जो नार्थ ईस्टर्न के सात राज्य हैं जो सात बहनों के नाम से जाने जाते हैं, वहां पर बहुत सी आतंकवादी और विघटनकारी शक्तियों का जमावड़ा हो रहा है । उल्फा तो है ही आसाम में, नेशनल सोशलिस्ट काउंसिल है नागालैंड में, पीपल लिब्रेशन आर्मी मणिपुर में है और मिजोरम में भी ऐसे संगठन हैं, यूनाइटेड लिब्रेशन आर्मी मेघालय में है और त्रिपुरा में इसी तरह का एक और संगठन इंडो बर्मा रेवोल्यूशनरी फ्रंट है । यह जितने भी संगठन हैं इनके पास सोफिस्टीकेटेड आर्म्स हैं । यह तत्व सीमावर्ती देशों बंगलादेश और बर्मा में जा कर ट्रेनिंग ले कर आते हैं और यहां गुरिल्ला युद्ध करते हैं । यह समस्त विघटनकारी शक्तियां एक हो करके अस्थिरता का वातावरण पैदा करती हैं। मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि हमने बंगलादेश और बर्मा से बात की है । वहां से दो सौ इनसरजेंट्स नये गुरिल्ला युद्ध की ट्रेनिंग लेकर आए हैं । पंजाब और कश्मीर के हालात तो हम देख ही रहे हैं । इनको ध्यान में रखते हुए तथा यह भी निश्चित रूप से कहा जा सकता है कि पंजाब और कश्मीर की घटनाओं के पीछे विदेशी शक्तियों का हाथ है तो मैं यह स्पष्ट रूप से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इसमें भी विदेशी शक्तियों का हाथ है ? मेरे प्रश्न का भाग (ब) यह है कि बंगलादेश और बर्मा से यह मामला उठाने के पश्चात् उन दोनों देशों की इस संबंध में क्या प्रतिक्रिया रही है, क्या बातें हुई हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं ।

SHRI M. M. JACOB: The official response from the Bangladesh Government is that they are not aware of any such thing and if at all there is any such thing, they will cooperate to see that it is not encouraged. But we have information, as the honourable Member has said, that insurgents have gone to those countries to get their training in terrorist activities, militant activities, and they are expecting weapons, sophisticated weapons, to arrive from some source. Anyway, we are already aware of the matter and that is why the matter has been taken up with them.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You talked to both Bangladesh and Myanmar.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Yes.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : महोदय, मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है । आपने जो उत्तर दिया है उसके आधार पर उस क्षेत्र में केन्द्र और राज्य एजेंसियों को सतर्क कर दिया गया है । महोदय, इस संबंध में दो प्रश्न बहुत जरूरी हैं । एक तो लगी हुई सीमा है, सरहद है बंगलादेश और बर्मा की, दूसरे इनके पास हथियार हैं और प्रशिक्षण है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उस सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सरहद को ध्यान

में रखते हुए केन्द्र सरकार ने उस सरहद को सील करने के लिए ताकि न तो वहां से बाहर जा सकें और न वहां से हथियार आ सकें, इसके लिए क्या योजना बनायी है ? क्या बार्डर को सील करने की व्यवस्था है, बाढ़ लगाने के बारे में व्यवस्था की है । एक प्रश्न यह है । "ब" यह होगा इसके साथ साथ कि राज्य सरकारों ने क्या कदम उठाये हैं। यह जो इतनी आर्मीज बनी हुई हैं, संगठन हैं जो सारे क्षेत्र में अस्थिर वातावरण पैदा करना चाहते हैं उन पर प्रतिबंध लगाने के लिए क्या कोई कदम उठाये हैं, या ऐसे कौन से कानून बनाये हैं कि उन पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जा सके, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI M. M. JACOB: As regards the first question of the honourable Member, fencing on the Indo-Bangla border in Assam and Meghalaya has been undertaken by us. Total sealing of the border has not been effected because the terrain is such that you cannot totally seal it.

As regards the second part of the question, the State Governments in the border areas are repeatedly alerted about the danger of this kind of terrorist activities, militant activities, and a committee has been constituted with a senior-level Director-General of the CRPF as chairman to monitor the intelligence information as well as the action taken by the various States. They are compiling all these things and are sharing the inteligence with the State Governments concerned. This committee had its first sitting and they are monitoring the intelligence. We are taking active, adequate, steps to prevent such things.

SHRI KHYOMO LOTHA: On the question of insurgents and terrorists going across the border I would like to enlighten the House that when the boundary between Burma and India that is, along Nagaland, Arunachal, all these north-eastern States, was formulated, at that time many villages belonging to Nagaland also were left out and they are on the other side. These are unadministered from the Myanmar side. That is, these villages across the border are in deep forest jungles and no administrative control is there from Myanmar. This is, therefore, a good haven, a refugee, for these insurgents to dwell there, to stay there, and they have their training camps there. My point is whether the Indian Government will take up with the Myanmar Government, to take back our villages, to take back the people who belong to Nagaland, whether such negotiation will be done, so that they come udner the administrative control of our country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know whether you will try to get back from them these villages which had gone from Nagaland to Myanmar.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I have followed his question. The honourable Member knows very well that asking for some villages from Burma Government is a thing we cannot be controlling from this Parliament.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सभापति जी, पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों से दो सौ लोग बंगलादेश की सीमा में बिना रोक टोक के प्रवेश कर गये यह तथ्य भारत सरकार की गुप्तचर एजेंसियों की ढिलाई को उजागर करता है । मंत्री जी ने बंगलादेश सरकार से डिप्लोमैटिक स्तर पर बात करने की बात कही है । मैं उनसे पूछना चाहती हूं कि क्या उनको यह भी जानकारी है कि इसी महीने वे लोग वापस भारतीय सीमा में प्रवेश करने जा रहे हैं । तो वापसी रोकने के लिए आपने क्या प्रयास किये हैं यह मैं जानना चाहती हूं । वे लोग प्रशिक्षण के बाद वापस आ रहे हैं ।

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, I have already replied to the question... (*Interruptions*)... I have already said that a Committee, headed by a senior-level police officer, has been appointed and the Committee is looking into the same question and the Chief Ministers of the concerned States have also been alerted

and every step is taken to see that these people do not cross over. We have alerted the concerned States.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Arangil Sreedharan.

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Sir, the Question Hour is running out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You put your question quickly; put a short question.

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Sir, the honourable Minister has stated that he has alerted the State Governments. He has also said that they come with sophisticated weapons. Therefore, I would like to know what steps are being taken by the Government to see that the State Government forces are equipped with modern and sophisticated weapons.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Sir, we are trying to modernise the weaponry of the police forces. But the State Governments will have to put up the proposals and then we will do it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over. Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

New Techonogy for Heart Bypass Surgery

*386. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new technology for heart bypass surgery has been developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce technology in all major Hospitals of the country so as to prevent large number of deaths occuring due to heart bypass surgery; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (d) No new technology for heart bypass surgery has been developed in our country. However, newer techniques and innovations in bypass surgery are better types of conduits using arterial conduits in the form of internal mammary artery as a single implant or double implant. There are other methods like technique of Balloon Angioplasty which has been supplemented by placing of stents (wire mesh) and removal of blocks by atherectomy (block buster) in suitable cases. Also laser angioplasty is being developed. Other major advances are in the Myocardial protection using cold blood cardioplegia as a ante grade or retrograde and also use of warm continuous blood cardioplegia. Balloon Angioplasty has a very high success rate. This facility is now available in a number of hospitals in the country.

Prevention of Tuberculosis

*387. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that B.C.G. vaccine meant for the prevention of Tuberculosis is not found to be effective; and

(b) if so, what efforts are being made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) The data from the Tuberculosis Prevention trial in Tamil Nadu conducted by the Tuberculosis Research Centre (TRC) under I.C.M.R. showed that B.C.G. Vaccination did not offer any protection against development of bacteriologically positive pulmonary tuberculosis in Indian subjects above 5 years of age.

However, as BCG has been known to protect against the development of serious forms to Tuberculosis such as military Tuberculosis and meningitis, the vaccine is provided to infants under